1) $2(x+1) = 2$
$2x + 2 = 2$
$2x = 2 - 2$
$2x = 0$
$x = \dfrac{0}{2}$
$\boxed{x = 0}$

2) $3(x-2) - x = 8$
$3x - 6 - x = 8$
$3x - x = 8 + 6$
$2x = 14$
$x = \dfrac{14}{2}$
$\boxed{x = 7}$

3) $4(-x-1) + 5x - 2 = -2x - x$
$-4x - 4 + 5x - 2 = -2x - x$
$-4x + 5x + 2x + x = 4 + 2$
$4x = 6$
$x = \dfrac{6}{4}$
$\boxed{x = \dfrac{3}{2}}$

4) $-2(x+1) = -6$
$-2x - 2 = -6$
$-2x = -6 + 2$
$-2x = -4$
$x = \dfrac{-4}{-2}$
$\boxed{x = 2}$

5) $-2(x-1) = 4$
$-2x + 2 = 4$
$-2x = 4 - 2$
$-2x = 2$
$x = \dfrac{2}{-2}$
$x = \dfrac{-2}{2}$
$\boxed{x = -1}$

6) $-2(-x-1) = 5+1$
$2x + 2 = 5 + 1$
$2x = 5 + 1 - 2$
$2x = 4$
$x = \dfrac{4}{2}$
$\boxed{x = 2}$

7) $3 + 2(4+2x) + 1 = 20 - 2(2-x)$
$3 + 8 + 4x + 1 = 20 - 4 + 2x$
$4x - 2x = 20 - 4 - 3 - 8 - 1$
$2x = 4$
$x = \dfrac{4}{2}$
$\boxed{x = 2}$

8) $-2 - x + 4(-2x-3) = -8x + 1$
$-2 - x - 8x - 12 = -8x + 1$
$-x - 8x + 8x = 1 + 2 + 12$
$-x = 14$
$\boxed{x = -14}$

9) $6(x-2+3x) = -3(-4x+1-5)$
$6x - 12 + 18x = 12x - 3 + 15$
$6x + 18x - 12x = -3 + 15 + 12$
$12x = 24$
$x = \dfrac{24}{12}$
$\boxed{x = 2}$

10) $6x = -4 + x + 3 + 1$
$6x - x = -4 + 3 + 1$
$5x = 0$
$x = \dfrac{0}{5}$
$\boxed{x = 0}$